

The Times-Dispatch.

Published Daily and Weekly

At No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy.

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The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH by mail \$2.00 a year.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 60 cents per month.

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The WEEKLY TIMES-DISPATCH, \$1.00 a year.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1903.

The Cardwell Bill.

The more closely we examine the Cardwell bill, whose purpose is to break the Baylor survey, the more thoroughly convinced are we that it should not be passed, at least at this session of the General Assembly.

Let's look at some of its provisions.

Section 2 provides for the selection of two members of the House of Delegates and one member of the Senate, who are hereby appointed, created and constituted a special committee authorized, empowered and directed to lease to citizens of Virginia such bottom or ground within the Baylor survey as, in the judgment of the committee, is not natural oyster bed, rock or shoal, as defined in section 1 of the bill.

Section 1 provides that "a natural oyster bed, rock or shoal in the State of Virginia shall be, and is hereby, determined and defined to be a bed, rock or shoal where there are growing naturally, and not from planting or other artificial means of propagation, oysters in such quantities as to furnish profitable employment to the citizens of this State licensed and authorized by law to take or catch oysters in the waters of the Commonwealth.

It is thus seen that under this bill the General Assembly of Virginia is called upon to put it absolutely in the power of three members of that body to determine what are the natural oyster beds, rocks or shoals of the waters of Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, now included in the Baylor survey, and to lease all such bottom or ground to any Virginians who may apply. They are not required in the bill to determine by survey or by any other scientific method what constitutes natural oyster bed, rock or shoal within the Baylor survey. This is to be determined by the "judgment" of the committee.

Moreover, they are authorized to lease such bottom or ground in this survey as they may elect to such Virginians as may apply at the rate of \$1 per acre for each and every year of rental, and so long as such applicant shall continue to pay such rent for the whole of such planting ground assigned to him, he shall have the exclusive right to occupy such ground for a period of twenty years, subject only to the right of the General Assembly to revoke such assignment for violation of such applicant, or his assigns, of any oyster law or laws now in force or which may be hereafter enacted. It matters not how good or how bad the ground may be, it is to be rented at the uniform price of \$1 an acre per annum.

After such leases should be made they would become a contract of the State, and it would be beyond the power of the Legislature to revoke or modify the contract, so long as the lessee complied with the oyster laws. If the State should lease these bottoms for twenty years, and thereafter annul the lease by any statutory enactment, such statute itself would be void because it would be in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, which forbids a State to enact a law impairing the obligation of a contract.

Section 3 of the bill provides that "the said committee is authorized to sit, receive, consider and grant applications for ground or bottom during the present session of the General Assembly, as well as during the vacation of the same." Therefore, if the bill should be passed the committee would have to do this work within less than thirty days.

It will never do to "railroad" such an important measure through. Already questions are being asked and rumors are afloat. We repeat what we have already said that however sincere and patriotic may be those members who are pushing the bill to ask that this great interest be passed upon by a legislative committee with such lightning speed, is so unusual and unbelievable, as will surely make it the occasion of serious animadversion and criticism.

Russia and the United States.

When Napoleon sold Louisiana to the United States he said: "I give a rival to England." At the same time he prophesied: "The world will be all free or all Cossack."

The United States is now a rival of England, and the aggressiveness of Russia is drawing attention to the second of Napoleon's prophecies. Russia is diplomatic, but she is cunning and persistent, and she usually has her way. Every movement which she makes in the East is now watched with keenest interest, and sometimes with alarm,

by the nations of the earth. There was uneasiness when she refused to withdraw her troops from Manchuria, and there was uneasiness again when she sent troops to Korea. Russia is always being watched, and she will bear watching.

In the Cosmopolitan Magazine for December John Brien Walker declares in a leading article that we are to have one great final war, in its waste of human life and so costly in its expenditure of treasure that it will be a lasting horror, and that it must settle the question of the world's civilization. He believes that this war is to be largely between Russia and the United States—a contest between the rule of the Cossack and the rule of the Anglo-Saxon. Mr. Walker says that Russia is now putting herself in position to begin the struggle. During two years spent in Pekin and Northern China in military affairs, he became convinced that no obstacle would be likely to exist in the extension of Russian dominion towards the East unless China herself should be built up into a strong military power.

Mr. Walker believes that Russia has already begun the work of subduing and annexing China. Having annexed the four hundred millions of China, he thinks she should next annex the two hundred and eighty millions of India, and finally the eight millions of Persia, and with two-thirds of the world's population at her command Russia would subdue the earth by the weight of numbers. "I am opposed to war," says he in conclusion. "I do not believe in war. I hope that there will never be another war, but if there can be a just war, it is called for now. Either America and Southern Europe must fight Russia at this time or concede to her all of Asia."

We do not believe that there will be war between Russia and the United States, but in view of Mr. Walker's startling suggestion it may be interesting to draw some comparisons. In area Russia is the largest nation of the globe, comprising 8,600,000 square miles. The United States is fifth in size, being exceeded by Russia, China, Australia and Brazil, and contains 3,765,884 square miles, or one-third of the land of the globe. Our ocean front, however, far exceeds that of Russia. In rate of population to extent of territory, Russia is also ahead of the United States. In wealth the United States is far ahead of Russia. In this respect we stand in the front rank. Our wealth is three times that of Russia, while our national debt is only one-third as large. In amount of annual revenue we stand fourth among the nations, and Russia stands second. Russia accomplished much in constructing the Siberian Railway, yet there are four times as many miles of railroad in the United States as in all Russia, and the value of our farm land is twenty-five per cent greater. In 1901 the wheat crop of Russia amounted to 477,000 bushels, while the wheat crop of the United States amounted to 750,000 bushels. The production of petroleum is about the same in each country, being in the neighborhood of 2,500,000 gallons annually.

But while the United States is Russia's superior in a commercial way, Russia is far ahead of us in her military force. Our standing army consists of 90,868 men and 3,820 officers, while the militia of the different States constitutes a volunteer reserve of 110,000 men. Russia has a standing army which on a peace footing consists of 800,000 men, and in war 3,400,000 men and 3,500 guns. Russia's navy is also superior to that of the United States. Russia and the United States have far more undeveloped territory within their immediate borders than any other nations, and each is showing great enterprise in the matter of expansion. It may be that by and by there will be a struggle between them for the mastery. But that day is far off.

The South's Opportunity.

In yesterday's paper we spoke of the unprecedented increase in exports during the month of November, due largely to the increase in the shipments of cotton. This exhibit emphasizes the importance of the cotton crop, yet it is a fact that since 1858 the production of cotton in the United States has been steadily declining. In 1858 the crop was the unprecedented figure of 11,100,000 bales, and in 1860 had reached 11,274,840 bales. From that period began a reduction of cotton production, the figures for 1900 being 9,436,416 bales; for 1901, 10,383,422 bales; for 1902, 10,880,080 bales, and the Department of Agriculture now announces an estimate of 9,000,000 bales for 1903. The total value of cotton exports from the United States since 1870 is \$7,340,658,302, and from 1880 down to the present time, \$11,237,936,092.

Thus while in nearly all the other great productions of the country the years from 1850 to 1903 have shown a steady advance, that of cotton has shown a steady decline. Coal production, for example, has increased from 226 million tons in 1850 to 251 millions in 1902; pig iron, from 13 millions tons in 1850 to nearly 18 millions in 1902; steel, from 194 million tons in 1850 to 13 millions in 1902; copper, from 258 thousand tons in 1850 to 256 thousand tons in 1902; silver, from 70 million dollars' value in 1850 to 75 millions in 1902; gold, from 71 millions in 1850 to 80 millions in 1902; wool, from 272 million pounds in 1850 to 316 millions in 1902; wheat, from 547 million bushels in 1850 to 610 millions in 1902; corn, from 2 billion bushels in 1850 to 2½ billions in 1902, while cotton has fallen from 11,274,840 bales in 1850 to an estimated 9,000,000 bales in 1903.

European countries are now casting about for agricultural sections in the Old World in which cotton may be produced. But it is possible that the people of the United States are going to force this competition abroad by failure to utilize the resources of the South? We do not believe it. The South is nature's own cotton patch. The area of cotton producing lands is enormous, and equal to the demands of the whole world. Hence it is that the South affords a splendid field for exploitation of capital. There is much money to be made in growing cotton and in manufacturing it in the patch.

A Woman's Sacrifice.

A year ago a young woman of Toledo, Ohio, was saved from drowning by a young man, who rescued her at the risk of his own life. She fell in love with her rescuer and wanted to marry him. Recently the young man was arrested

and jailed in the city of New York for larceny. This young woman has now gone to New York, and proposes to marry her lover in prison.

She is giving her life to a thief but he saved her life. Is she doing right?

Civic Duty.

The business men of the city of Boston recently held an important meeting in the interest of good government, and sensible speeches were made. One of them said that the people of Boston, who were as so many stockholders, were called upon to deal with a corporation whose capital was one billion dollars, and whose expenditures were twenty-eight and whose expenditures were twenty-eight million dollars a year. "Is it not absurd," he asked, "to elect a board of management for this corporation, which cannot in any sense command the confidence of the stockholders? Would the stockholders of any other corporation elect to its board men whose integrity is in doubt?" That, he declared, was the question before the voters of the city.

Another speaker said that there were some in Boston who refused to vote, and he likened them to sponges, who wanted other people to do the work and pay the bills, while they wanted to enjoy the fruits. "It is the fifty thousand who do not vote," said he, "men with fine houses and large stores, who are responsible for bad government, and they ought to be black-listed."

A little of that sort of talk by representative men would not be unwise in Richmond.

In the canvass that Mr. Rayner is making for nomination to the United States Senate from the State of Maryland he pleads for an open session of the Democratic caucus, so that everybody may know how each Democratic member votes in the senatorial contest.

We had supposed that that was the method in nominating caucuses everywhere. Here in Virginia there never is any difficulty in the public's finding out how a member voted upon any particular question. The reporters of the Democratic press always are admitted into the Democratic caucus, and liberty is given them to publish the various roll calls.

The fact is that information of this description would get into the papers whether the caucus permitted it or not; but it is the wise and prudent part for the caucus to allow the reporters to have access to the official roll calls, rather than force them to go around and gather this information by questioning many persons.

Mr. Rayner's wish ought to be granted.

Another wall of distress and a new appeal for help comes from Butler, Pa. The total number of typhoid fever cases which have developed there up to date is 1,334, and the total number of deaths sixty. This is a very severe affliction for a town which contains no more than about 14,000 inhabitants. It seems, however, that the percentage of deaths from the fever is not extreme. However, the condition of that community appeals to the charity and sympathy of all good people, and it is to be hoped that the assistance so much needed will be promptly forthcoming.

The professional thieves seem intent upon laying in supplies, not only for the holidays, but for the winter. In all parts of the country the newspapers report them active in their operations. They are robbing safes, stores, shops, factories, pig pens and hen houses. In short, while they aim for big prizes, they will take almost anything that they can lay their hands upon.

Whether church property should be exempt from taxation or not is up for discussion in the District of Columbia. Such property is now exempt; if taxed, it would add \$142,214 to the revenues of the District.

Congress has the decision of the question. The probability that any change will be made seems afar off.

The true history of the Colombian-Panama business is coming out slowly in paragraphs. Assistant Secretary of State Loomis has contributed the latest.

Those other Danville ministers are still hanging on the trail of the Rev. J. Cleveland Hall, and by and by, we shall know all about prohibition.

Up to the present writing old Virginia has had a splendid crop making winter, and we may look for a record breaking next summer.

It's all very well for Mr. Hanna to draw pat until the other side makes its stand. Then he may wish he had a new hand.

So far we have been able to learn the coming of Santa Claus has not increased the price of hosiery.

Maybe the long threatened snow-storm is arranging to make us a Christmas visit.

What the up-country folks don't know about oyster culture isn't worth knowing.

The snow that never came may in time take the place in poetry of the long looked for letter.

The oyster bill will be satisfied if a little rock to hang to is left him.

Certainly the Washington paper that declares Adam was the owner of the first talking machine is right.

Humanity and the shop girls call for completed Christmas shopping this week.

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CELEBRATED

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BITTERS

Food eaten without appetite remains undigested, causing Heartburn, Flatulency, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. To cure these ailments the Bitters is strongly recommended by physicians. Try it also get our 1903 Almanac from your druggist. It is free.

DORFLINGER
GLASSWARE
Up-to-date dealers keep it. See trade-mark label.

Dorflinger Glassware

Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

In discussing party management the Charlottesville Progress says:

In this connection we desire to enter protest against the practice which prevails in Albemarle, and possibly other counties of Virginia, of allowing candidates for office to serve as members of the committee during their candidacy. Aside from the question of delicacy, it is no fair to other candidates that a dispute, or should decide the issue of election, or be clothed with authority that may be used to the detriment of their opponents.

The Norfolk papers are keeping up the gunning for big subscriptions to the Jamestown Exposition fund. The Dispatch concludes a double column editorial thus:

Meanwhile it is the duty of every man to work with a redoubled energy to pile up subscriptions to the stock of the Jamestown Exposition Company to the highest possible point. A few thousand dollars might be lacking when the last call comes and the last horn is blown. Let each of us remember that the world cannot but respect a man of common sense who does his duty, and the best effort possible on the part of the friends is good enough for so great and meritorious a project as the Jamestown Exposition.

The Petersburg Index-Appel says: Mr. Williams, the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives, gives evidence of his capacity for leadership by accepting the inevitable in Panama, and declaring that he will not fight accomplished facts.

This is the way the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot views the Judge Robinson affair:

Former Judge Robinson, of North Carolina, refused to attend Mr. Hanna's convention to the Republican National Committee because the negro Lyons was present. Mr. Robinson remarked that he went to the convention and a gentleman and proposed to return home accompanied by his self-respect. In consequence he is said to be slated for election to the national Republican party still object to a Southerner—and a gentleman?

Personal and General.

Captain A. P. Talbot, the British consul general at Boston, died last Friday. He was born in Ceylon, India, nearly sixty-two years ago.

Plus X has addressed a personal letter to Archbishop Farley, of New York, expressing his great sorrow for the death of the Italian Catholics of the great city.

Governor Penabaz, of Colorado, has just received the letter of Chairman of Commerce in inviting United States Senator Hanna, of Ohio, to visit Denver in January and deliver an address to the representatives of the city's industrial and commercial interests. Mr. Hanna will go.

Mrs. "Jack" Gardner, of Boston, has just received a valuable commission of art treasures for her place, among them an old Roman altar of the second century and two gates from an old convent in Milan.

The woman shopper, scenting the conflict of bargains, even as the war horse scents the battle afar, goeth forth to meet, maddened, mangle her fellow woman in the bargain counter fray. And great is the wreck thereof in the eyes of men. Yet men wonder at the woman who when they lay down on the 100-ball field, mangled beyond the semblance of humanity, the fierce joy of such a body contact cannot understand the feminine delights of a bargain riot.—Baltimore Herald.

CHRISTMAS BREAKFAST FOR THE HOMELESS

The breakfast to the homeless and friendless will be given Christmas morning at the Methodist Institute, on East Main Street. A wholesome meal will be provided for all. The pound party given in the home of Mrs. Wall was a great success. Many packages and a small sum of money was also received. Great interest is being taken in the soup kitchen to be opened. Mr. I. N. Jones has given \$100 and Mr. Wiley hopes soon to secure the remainder of the amount necessary to cover the expense.

APPEAL FOR HELP IN RAISING FUNDS

At a meeting held Tuesday night the official board of the Sir Moses Montefiore congregation discussed ways and means for the erection of the new Temple and the disposal of the old Temple Street house of worship. It is estimated that about \$15,000 will be needed. The Rev. Dr. Benmosche was urged to appeal for aid in securing this sum. He will soon begin a campaign, which will probably include many cities and towns in different States.

DAYTIME ROBBERY.

House of Mr. W. G. Beaubin Entered and Things Stolen.

Some time yesterday, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M., the residence of Mr. W. G. Beaubin, No. 821 North Twenty-fifth Street, was entered through a side window and the house ransacked. Trunks and drawers on the upper floor were turned upside down. A suit of blue clothes belonging to Mr. Beaubin and a sum of money from the trunks. No one is under suspicion. The theft was reported to the police, and a hunt is being made for the thief.

Purse Found.

A lady's black belt purse was found on Fourteenth Street near Main yesterday by an officer of the First District. The purse contains a rosary, some small change and other things, and may be identified at police headquarters.

Judge Portlock Here.

Judge W. N. Portlock, of Norfolk county, Va., in the city, and was at the Capitol yesterday.

SOCIAL CLUB BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

The Status of the Measure Now Before the Senate.

The social club bill, which had heretofore passed the Senate and which was this other day rejected by the House, came up in the latter, but yesterday on a motion made by Mr. Cumming, of Hampton, to reconsider, and it was passed by a vote of 41 to 27.

The House has put on a number of amendments, and unless the Senate shall agree to them, the bill will have to go to a conference for final disposition. The bill as it passed the House on yesterday allows cities and towns to impose local license taxes on social clubs in addition to those of the State; nullifies all charters granted since April 15th, 1902; prevents the chartering of social clubs which desire to sell liquor in local option or dispensary districts; requires of all bonds of \$2,500 each in surety companies, and requires parties when applying for a charter to state whether or not they desire to sell liquor, and if so, compels them to obtain a court certificate that to be allowed to so sell would be in keeping with sound public policy.

The recorded vote on the bill was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Allen, Armstrong, W. V. Baker, Barham, C. T. Bland, George C. Bland, Bowman, Bruce, Caldwell, Catron, Christian, Churchman, Cumming, Fulton, Graves, Green, Huff, Hunley, Jennings, Walter Jordan, Kelley, Lacy, Leake, H. E. Lee, R. E. Lee, Jr., Lewis, Lion, Lyell, Mori, Murrell, Nottingham, Owen, Owens, Purdy, Read, Sebell, Stafford, Wallace, West, Whitehead and Woodard—41.

Nays—Messrs. Angel, C. C. Baker, Branch, Dudley, Duke, Early, Edmondson, Polkes, Garrett, George, Goodwin, Hoffman, B. C. Jordan, Lassiter, Matthews, Mays, Moore, Newhouse, Reynolds, Rice Robson, Settle, Snead, Taylor, Toney, Turpin and Weaver—27.

POLICE COURT.

Short Line of Small and Unimportant Cases.

Few and insignificant were the cases before Justice John yesterday, and few were the minutes it took him to dispose of them.

Rebecca Jones, colored, got out a warrant against a friend of hers, charging him with hitting her. Then she relented and wanted to withdraw the paper.

"I was mad; he didn't hit me," "Give me \$5 for lying," said the justice, and Rebecca fell back into the prison. George Adams was fined \$5 for throwing rocks at a house.

Mary Lewis said Alfred White hit her, but she couldn't prove it, and he was discharged.

Frank Venable went down sixty days for being drunk. Tom Nicholson, one of Mr. Davis' guests at the almshouse, got out of his precinct, and got drunk. He was sent back to the institution.

Silas Bundy was sent down twenty days for trespassing on the premises of J. W. Crump.

MOVE TO TAKE CARE OF THE COLORED POOR

The colored people will hold a charitable meeting to-night at No. 800 St. John Street, to complete the organization of a permanent charitable union. The name of the organization will be the Poor Relief Association of Virginia, to take care of the poor and decrepit of their race.

The object of the association will also be to protect the public against the sale of the organs of their race. There is street begging among the colored poor, and the colored people have decided to come together and raise means for their support.

Joining fee to the association is twenty-five cents monthly. This amount can be paid yearly in the new organization or given to solicitors, who will make monthly rounds. In order to guard against any imposition, every solicitor will wear a badge of the association.

The officers are: Mattie Smith, president; Maria Coleman, vice-president; M. J. Peyton, treasurer; Maude Smith, secretary; Rev. Saunders Howell, chaplain.

DR. F. T. M'FADEN WILL BE INSTALLED

The Rev. Dr. F. T. M'Faden will be installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of this city, next Sunday night. All the Presbyterian churches of the city have been invited to unite in the service, and on that occasion will be a most interesting one. The Rev. Dr. J. P. Smith will preside. The sermon will be preached by Dr. Russell Cecil, Dr. Jere Witherspoon will deliver the charge to the people; Dr. R. B. Eggleston the charge to the pastor, and Dr. J. Calvin Stewart will make the installation prayer.

For the Organ Fund.

The quartette of the Grove-Avenue Baptist Church will give a concert to-morrow night at the Union Station Methodist Church for the benefit of the organ fund of the latter. The programme will consist of several choice musical selections. Professor Leo Wheat will act as solo organist.

Asked Them to Stay.

Before the House adjourned yesterday, Speaker Ryan called the attention of the members to the fact that a number of important bills were yet to be passed, and urged them all to remain in order to preserve a quorum of the body.

THE DELINEATOR FOR JANUARY.

The January Delineator contains literary and art features of exceptional value and reliable fashion information, including a letter from Mrs. Osborn, the foremost modiste in America. The pictorial presentation of the season's styles in very good. A number of pages are given to the conception of Parsifal, Wagner's great music drama, and an interpretation of the opera at Bayreuth, by Gustav Kobbe. The illustrations are from the only photographs ever made of the opera, and are now published for the first time. Mr. Kobbe also contributes an interesting paper describing the life of Mme. Schumann-Heink at Villa Tini, her home near Dresden, Germany. There are stories by Jack London, whose book, "The Call of the Wild," is one of the most popular of the year, and Kathryn Jarboe, and the fourth installment of the Evolution of a Club Woman, by Agnes Surbridge. The first paper of "The Fountain of Youth" introduces a series of undoubted benefit to women who are in search of, or desirous of retaining good looks, in a very interesting and an appealing paper by Lillie Hamilton French, and much matter of interest to the children, including serials by Albert Bigelow Paine and Gabrielle E. Jackson. There is also helpful information for every department of the home.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Invest it in a Wilson Wood Heater, and the amount of fuel saved will make the difference in a very short time.

A new line of Carvers for your inspection—GREAT VALUES Come and See.

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Hardware, Roofing, Tin Plate, Lime, Cement, Terra Cotta Pipes.

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Gifts of Diamonds!

What could you buy "him" or "her" that would be more suitable or more appreciable? Some people refer to us as Diamond Headquarters. We got the pick of the best European markets, and are expert judges of gems!

Come in, take a look, and get our prices. You are sure to find just what you want here—and the right price! Crests and coats of arms cut in the house.

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SPORTING GOODS.

T. W. Tignor's Sons have sold their stock of SPORTING GOODS to us, and rather than move this stock, as well as to reduce the big surplus, we are offering special inducements in price, and will continue to do so until November 1st. This applies to the stock at Tignor's old stand, No. 1219 EAST MAIN STREET. Mr. Tignor and Mr. Dick Coleman are now formerly with Messrs. Tignor, is now with us and will serve his friends and the sporting public generally in the best manner.

HARRIS, FLIPPEN & CO.,
1219 EAST MAIN STREET. 1307 EAST MAIN STREET.

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Nos. 816-818 E. Main St.
Finest and Largest Stock of

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Without the use of the knife we cure Cancers, Tumors and Chronic Sores, charging nothing for examination. Our patients are our best friends. Come and see the cancers we have removed and cured from our now happy patients, and be daily cured. They are wonderful. If then you are not satisfied, we will pay all your expenses.

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A NEW AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURE TO TRAVELERS BETWEEN RICHMOND AND WASHINGTON.

Pullman Buffet Parlor Car on R. F. and P. Railroad and W. & A. Railroad.

A Pullman Buffet Parlor Car between Richmond and Washington has been placed in service on the following schedule:

Leave Byrd Street Station, Richmond, 8 A. M., Sundays only, due to arrive Washington 12:00 noon.
Leave Byrd Street Station, Richmond, 12:00 P. M., week days, due to arrive Washington 3:00 P. M.
Leave Washington 4:00 P. M. daily, due to arrive Richmond 8:00 P. M.
Cakes, chops, etc., will be cooked to order and served at reasonable prices.
W. P. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

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having gone out of business, I will continue the